

WEDNESDAY EVENING. MAY 7, 1902

A LATE DISPATCH received in this office yesterday afternoon announced that Admiral Sampson was dying. Shortly after five o'clock another message came announcing his death. The news was no surprise to most people, as it had been known for people, as it had been known for In the death of J. S. Salmon, of New nearly a year that his condition was critical, that his strength was ebbing daily and his death a matter of a short time For nearly four years the admiral had been a prominent figure in the world from the fact that he was in command of the North Atlantic squadrors at the time it destroyed Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santisgo. Although not in the battle nor on the scene until the smoke had about cleared away, (the fleet having been annihilated by Admiral Schley who was in command during the admiral's absence), the latter strangely appropriated to himself all the honors and his friends have ever since been attempting to cast the real hero into an eclipse. The obscurations, however, have been but partial and temporary, and now that the contestant for the honor has paid the debt of pature and entered a realm where personal jeslousies are unknown, the vex-tions and disputes in connection with the singular claim of the deceased, it is boped, are at an end. From the dawn of history men, realizing that they were illumined by reflected light, have first grown uneasy and finally spiteful toward the real orbe, and Admiral Sampson, g atleman, scholar and expert naval officer as he may have been, manifested the same infirmity when he realized the sad circomstances which prevented him from being the hero of Santiago, and that no matter what a tempts his admirers might make to despoil Scaley of his laurels, posterity would sure y keep hem green, despite the fact that the Marylander was under the frowns of a hostile administration. The result might have been the same had Admiral Sampson been at Santisgo from the beginning to the end of the battle. It is, however, the old story of King Saul and David. The former harnessed the shepherd youth in his own panoply of war and sent him forth to risk his life with Goliath of Gath. David was victorous, and when the multitude exclaimed, "Saul has killed his thousands and David his tens of thousands," the heart of the Israelitish King was turned against the youth. He was his mortal enemy from that time forth and lived and died conscious of the fact that his successor would cast him into a total eclipse. Such is a specimen of the sad experience of life.

The talk of tariff revision among republicans is growing stronger in both houses, and anti-trust legislation of House bill for the support of the consome kind is being urged as a political necessity. Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, is circulating a petition among the republicans of the House calling for a caucus of the party, at which the question of considering the necessity for tariff revision shall be discussed and, if possible, a programme for party action shall be adopted. There are a number of the older members of grams the party who think that to talk of revising the schedules of the Dingley law is a confession that the republican position, when the law was enacted, was wrong. They declare that the tariff is getting along very well, and that it is policy to let well enough alone. More active members, who see the growing sentiment of opposition to the trusts, and who realize that in many respects the Dingley schedules are actually injurious to business, tell their obstinate colleagues that if the republicans do not agree to revise the tariff it is very probable that the democrats will secure control of the House and tear the present law to pieces. The democrats have won victories before on the tariff question and this should be the main issue in the fall elections. The people are tired of being taxed to death that a few men, by means of immense wealth, and the time is ripe now to check the growing power of these combinations by removing the whole began consideration of the bill duties on everything controlled by

IT APPEARS THAT THE sailors from Capt. Dayton, of the Chicago, who onits likely ordenor Montague wil unable to behave themselves when on the United States when men from ceived all the political honors he care one of its ships are participants in two rows in as many weeks. Of course as fine timber. State Senator Wm. P. men of a rowdy nature are by no Barkedale, of Halifax; J. Allen Watts, but at the same time the fact remains the nomination of a candidate for the full term will be held on the 26th of that members of the crews of its ships July.

become involved in more difficulties when ashore at foreign ports than there is any any real necessity for.

IT is stated that President Roosevelt will make a tour of the South shortly before the fall election. Following the statement it is approunced that Mr. Roosevelt has had a conference with Senator Hanna and Postmaster General Payne at which an understanding had been reached concerning the appoint-ment of federal officers in southern States. The President is keen bent on securing a enomination and, of course, with his immense patronage he has the inside track of all his opponents. Mr. Hanna, it has always been conceded, holds the Southern re-publicans in his hand, so if an agreement beween the Senator and the President was reached, as it is now given out was the cate at their last Wednesday's conference, the latter may have but little opposition in the next presidential race. But time brings as many changes in politics as in anything elec.

FROM WASHINGTON

of the House of Representatives has been removed this year, those preceding him being Polk, of Pennsylvania; Cummings, of New York, and Otey, of Virginia. A strange coincidence in connection with the last three deaths is that Commings, had been been supported by the control of the commings and the commings are considered. Jersey, the fourth democratic member is that Cummings had been appointed, just a short time before his death, to attend the obsequies over Gev. Rosecrans, at Arlington, on Memorial Day. Otey was placed on the Cummings funeral committee. When Otey died, Salmon was made a member of the committee which is to represent the House at the funeral. Salmon and Otey were both members of the House committee on the salmon and otey were both members of the House committee on claims.

Arrangements for the funeral of the late Admiral Sampson have not yet been completed, but the interment will probably be made in Arlington Cemetery. If consistent with the Wishes of Mrs Sampson the funeral will be military in character; all the honors due the rank of a rear admiral will be accorded the dead naval officer. Friday will probably be the day selected for the final rites. Services over the body will be held at the late residence, conducted by the Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Convenant, which the Admiral and his family at-

Manuel Rionda, of Czarnikow, Mc-Dougal & Co., among the largest sugar brokers in New York, was the first witness this morning before the Senate committee on relations with Cuba. He committee or relations with Cuba. He said that last year his house had handled about a quarter of the Cuban crop; this year it had not done so well. He gave the capacity of the independent of the cuban crops referring outside of the dent sugar refineries outside of the

more sugar to the independents than to the trust. The price of sugar was fixed by the largest producer. Germany being in that position it was she that fixed the price.

Ex Secretary of the Navy Long was deeply affected on learning of the death of Admiral Sampson. He said: "I am sure that history will do him justice. He deserved only praise and gratitude and yet has, probably, died of a broken heart because of abuse and misrepresentation."

centation."

Chairman Graff called a special meeting o Chairman Graf called a special meeting of the House committee on claims today at which resolutions were adopted expressing the sorrow of the committee at the death of Expresentative Salmon, of New Jersey, the second member of the committee removed by death within two days, Representative Otey, of Virginia, being the other.

Admiral Schley said this morning: "No

one over heard me say an unkind word of Admiral Sampson. I regret very much his death and sympathise deeply with his family." Further than this the Admiral did not care

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., May 7.

republic of Cuba after amending it to the hotel. The boxer made a remark provide for a consulate at Matanzas, that the lineman did not like. 'Can't salary \$2 500, increasing the salary of Minister Plenipotentiary from \$10,000 This angered John L. and he struck to \$12,000, and appropriating \$2,000 for the lineman. Fred struck back and the rental of a suitable legation build-

Mr. Culberson introduced a resolu tion calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of all orders, letters, or cablegrams received by or sent from the War Department relative to the reconcentrado order of General Bell and the "Samar howling wilderness" order, issued by General Smith.

Upon motion of Mr. Lodge, the resolution went over.

At the conclusion of the routine business the Philippine civil government

bill was taken up.

House.

The House today considered the conference report on the Indian appro-

Mr. Little, the minority conferee on the part of the House, opposed the ad-option of the report. He saked that the House vote down the amendment of the Senate which the republican conferees had conceded, providing for the opening for settlement of the Uintah Indian reservation, Utah, which embraces 2,000,000 acres of land, rich in

At the conclusion of a two hours' debate the previous question was demand-ed and by a rising vote of 52 to 51 the

House agreed to report.

Mr. Little then called for the yeas trusts and combines, may increase their and pays and a roll call was ordered, immense wealth, and the time is ripe which resulted in 97 for the report to 85 against it.
The House then in committee of the

Mexico to statehood

MR. OTEY'S SUCCESSOR.—The matter the United States cruiser Chicago have indulged in disorderly behavior in a cafe at Trieste. Bottles and glasses cafe at Trieste. Bottles and glasses were thrown about, and four of the Chicago's men were arrested. The men arrested were handed over to paid all the claims for damages against the American sailors. The members of the Chicago's crew who, it seems, are ports in circulation is that the venerable John Goode, president of the constitutional convention, may run. It is away from home, should he kept bardly likely that he will enter the aboard the ship. It's a sad reflection race. It is thought that he has refor. Graham Claytor, the able young Senator from Bedford, is looked upon means types of the msjority of men of Roanoke, and others are possible who compose the United States navy, candidates. The primary election for the nomination of a candidate for the NEWS OF THE DAY.

Violent earthquakes were felt yester-day in southern France. The charges growing out of the al leged assault on Senator H. Ds S. Money on a Washington street car

have been dismissed. Hughes Le Roux, the French lec-turer, denied that while in Chicago a few days ago he stated that Captain Dreyfus had confessed guilt M. Le Roux says he did not make any refer-ence to Dreyfus in the lecture referred to.

A dispatch from Madrid says that advices received there from Portugal indicate there is danger of an actual revolution in that country. Considerable apprehension is felt in official quarters as to the attitude of the Porugese troops.

The directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey have declared a dividend of \$10 per share. In March last a dividend of \$20 was paid, the same as for the corresponding period of last year. In June of last year the dividend was \$12.

At a meeting of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Philadelphia yesterday Rev. Dr. William T. Sabine, of New York, was elected a bishop to fill the vacancy caused by the deeth of Bishop James A. Lataue.

Reports were received in Washing-ton lest night to the effect that Repre-sentative Sheppard, of Texas, is in a critical condition at Stafford Springs, Miss. He is suffering from Bright's disease. It was stated that little hope is held out for his recovery. The condition of Representative Babcock is somewhat improved.

Articles of incorporation of the Fed-Articles of incorporation of the Federation Window Glass Company, capital \$600,000, were filed in Trenton, N. J., yesterday. It is the intention to take into this new organization all the plants now in the Federation Operative Window Glass Company, consist-ing of about 50 window glass plants in both the East and West. This will place all the trade in the hands of three

Report from Colombia state that the attempt to drive the insurgents from their camp near Chiriqui Grande resulted in a severe defeat for the government troops. Of the one thousand who made the attack, only two hun-dred, it is asserted, returned to the coast. The rebels fled, and then ambushed their pursuers. Another acoushed an armed train with great success.

John Graham, a wealthy Texan ranchman, living just over the New Mexico line, was besten into insensi bility and bound to the Southern Pacific Railway track by his wife, his sixteen-year-old daughter, and James ally did refine. His firm had sold more sugar to the independents than to the trust. The price of specific price price of specific price of specific price of specific price price of specific price price of specific price price of specific price p train. Graham recovered conscious-ness, broke his bonds, and escaped a horrible death. Graham states that his family and prospective son-in-law wanted him out of the way, so they might obtain possession of his property. They have been arrested.

Advices from Castle Loo dated 1 o'clock this morning, stated that Queen Wilhelmina's condition again excites grave anxiety. Another consultation of the Queen's doctors was held at 11 o'clock last night. The result of the consultation is not known. Extreme secrecy is maintained as to the contents of the telegrams dispatched from Loo palace. This and other measures are believed to indicate that the condition of her majesty is much graver than appears from the official bulletins. It is said the Queen is so weak that she has been unable to take any nourishment since last Saturday.

since last Saturday.

John L. Sullivan, who was once champion puglist of the world, was whipped in Bridgeport. Conn., Monday night by big Fred Bierbaum, a telephone lineman. John L. has just closed his season as Simon Legree, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and was stopping at the Tremont Hotel. John and big Bierbaum met in the barroom of big Bierbaum met in the barroom of the points of interest in the old world. As may have been expected, the trip was greatly enjoyed, who had the men clinched. There was a lively scuffle for a few seconds and John L. came out of the clinch "all to the bad," as the prize-fighters say. Then friends hustled big Fred out of the doors.

Among those who received the degree of Bachelor of Divinisy at Princeton Theologi-cal Seminary was George S. Stark, the only colored man in his class and the first negro to receive the bachelor's degree in the history of the semi ary. Governor Davis, of Arkansas, has pardoned

negro who had been sentenced to the peni entiary for three years with the understand its, where so much sympathy for the negro

CHILD MURDERED .- It is reported in Marlboro, Md., that a 5-year-old girl was murdered on the night of Murch 12 near Waldorf, Charles county, a short distance from the Prince Georges Casino, where we were horrified to see county line, under peculiarly atrocious the front rows entirely occupied by the circumstances. The report grew out of a letter which was found in Washing-ton, purporting to have been written by the father of the murdered child to a relat ve in that city, which letter was forwarded by the Washington police to the authorities in Prince Georges: According to the letter, the housekeeper of the man who wrote the letter seized the child, while several older children were supposed to be asleep in the garret of the house, and hanged her to the banisters until life was almost extinct. Then with a blow with a pair of fire tongs she crushed in the little one's The woman then took the body, it is said, to an outhouse and cut off the hair to prevent identification. Early in the morning the eldest girl was sent out to search for the missing child. This girl whose name is said to be Sarab, had heard the noise of the killing of her sister and had been kept awake through the greater part of the night by the groads of her dying sister. She notified her father, who worked a number of miles away from his home. Deputy Sheriff Wells, of Prince Georges hunted up the father of the girl, it is said, and found that the story was true. Two women have been arrested to Charles county, and it is said one, or probably both, will be charged with

The Market. Georgetewn, May 7 .- Wheat 80a85.

Wants Others to Know. 'I have used DeWitt's Early Risers for pation and torpid liver and they are all right.

I am glad to inderse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it, "write alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, asie pills. For saic by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons. DEATH OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ped by the trust nader the alleged illegal arrangements.

Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson, United States pavy, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He passed away at his home at New Hampshire Avenue and Corcoran street, Washington, where he and his family had resided since his detachment, in October of last year, from duty as com-mandant of the Boston navy yard. Death was directly due to a cerebral hemmorrhage which he suffered at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The attack was accompanied by paralysis of the brain, and the stricken man remained unconscious until the end, five hours later. For nearly a year it has been known to Admiral Sampson's physician and his family that his death physician and his family that his death was a question of a comparatively short time. Before then, however, he had been in poor health, and while he was able to perform in some measure the duties of his position at the Boston navy yard, those close to him began to suppect that his mind was giving away. The first real knowledge that Admiral Sampson's health was falling came to Sampson's health was falling came to the officials of the Navy Department in the fall of 1900, when he made a trip to see President McKinley and Secretary Long in behalf of a son-inlaw, who was an applicant for a com-mission in the Marine Corps. He became so ill in Secretary Long's office that medical attendance was required, and Mr. Long sent him back to Boston in the care of a naval surgeon. The illness which finally resulted in his death may be said to date from that time. According to the medical diagnosis, Admiral Sampson's trouble was softening of the brain with degeneration of the internal system, and these were accompanied by extreme physical weakness. Last Sunday he was able to take a short walk, but, on returning to his residence, was attacked by a slight hemorrhage of the brain, which produced partial unconsciousness. There had been three attacks of this nature, each tending to sap his strength but despite his enfeebled condition, he always rallied and was able to be about the house or occasionally to take a stroll in the care of Mrs. Sampson or an attendant. Since the attack on Sunday he remained in a comatose condition, gradually growing weaker from recurrences of the homorrages, until the severe attack came yesterday afternoon. Admiral Sampson was a native of Palmyra, N. Y., where he was born February 9, 1840.

He was appointed a cadet at the Naval Academy, Sept. 24, 1857. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1860, at the head of his class, He saw service during the civil war, being promoted to master in 1861, and commis sioned lieutenant on July 16, 1862. Following the civil war Sampson was as-signed to the flagship Colorado, of the European squadron. He was subse-quently transferred to other vessels and appointed to positions at navy yards, the Naval Academy and was superintendent of the Naval Observatory in Washington until the outbreak of the Spanish war made him a prominent figure. Although Admiral Sampson had a large and devoted circle of friends, he Was not a cordial man in the popular sense of that word. His manner was rather distant and reserved. Nevertheless, those who knew him more in

thelees, those who knew him more in-timately praised his qualities of mind and heart without stint, and regarded him as a sterling and efficient officer. The London Times devotes along obituary notice to Admiral Sampson. It describes the admiral as one of the best seamen the American navy ever possessed and says his personal energy entered more largely than that of any officer into the construction, the arms-ment, the organization, and the fight-ing qualities of the fleet that defeated

expected, the trip was greatly enjoyed, especially by the studious, who had seen the places of which they had so often read emerge from the picture books and appear in their original shapes. It seems that the only persons who disturbed the peace and harmony of the trip were preachers, who were dissatisfied with the way that the excursion had been managed. the excursion had been managed. The other passengers blamed the minisers and their wives and daughters for he uppleasant occurrences that had aken place. At Malta it is said that the elegymen pushed their way into the small bosts that came alongside to take them ashore, and so unseemly was their action that a rule—'Clergyme first, ladies next, and gestlemen lastwas adopted which proved in a messure effective. One of the female passengers who lives in New York said:

When we were in Algiers I and some other women thought we would like to see one of the vaudeville show running in the town. We went to the clergymen. I spoke to one of them and eaid: 'I am very much surprised to See you here.' 'I only came to see,' ne stammered. 'That's all I came for,' I told him and left him with a very red face, but he stopped and saw the show through, all right."

MT. VEBNON AS A CAPITOL SITE,-A die patch from Omaha, Neb., says: Mrs. Rebekah S. Manderson, wife of Senator Charles F. Manderson, of this city, has just made a valuable gift to the Mount Vernon Association able gift to the Mount Vernon Association of the Union, of which she is vice regent in Neoraska. It is an old plate, perhaps the only one of the kind in existence, which con-firms the statement that there was an effort made to locate the National Capitol on George Washington's estate. In her lotter to Mrs. Justine V. R. Townsond, regent of the As-sociation, Mrs. Manderson says: "I ask the acceptance of a small plate that came to me from an ancestor on the paternal side. Ex-jects believe that it is unique and that all others like it were destroyed. It is of comfrom an ancestor on the paternal side. Ex-rerts believe that it is unique and that all others like it were destroyed. It is of com-mon blue ware known at the time of its manufacture as semi-chira. The face of the piate has a representation of a capitol build-ing very similar to the first capitol erected at Wasnington, which was destroyed by the Brit sh during the war of 1812. On the back of the plate is the inscription: 'Mount Vernon, the seat of Government of the United States.'"

When you wake up with a bad tast in your mouth, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. also cure biliousness, sick headache and

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

New York, May 7.—The stock market today was somewhat reactionary in the early dealings, but there was no exhibition of weak-ness as the declines.

Foreign News.

Cologne, May 7.—A member of the Virginia and Carolina Chemical Company is expected in Europe this week to assist a firm of bankers to acquire two of the leading German chemical works. It is stated that the bankers are purchasing the works for J. P.

Morgan.

Budapest, May 7.—Emperor Franz
Josef opened the delegations today. In
the speech from the throne, which
the emperor read himself, his reference to Austria's friendship with Russia was much warmer than his mention
of the tiple allieror. of the triple alliance.
Vienna, May 7.—A cable dispatch

received here states that the Dowager Empress of China is tosane.

Madrid, May 7.—During a bull fight at Linares today the platform on which the spectators were seated collapsed, killing five persons and lojuring over

50, many of them severely.
Vienna, May 7.—Advices from St. Petersburg report a peasant revolt in the district of Konstantinogrod, Russia. The rebels have destroyed hundreds of farms and recently threw a million pounds of sugar in the Dnieper river, at Ivanovks. Troops engaged the insurgents at Vashilovka, and 76 persons were killed and 200 injured. Subsection quently the leaders of the peasants were arrested and sentenced to three hundred strokes of the knout

nundred strokes of the knout each. Thirty-five of the prisoners died from the flogging. The priests, the advices say, support the rebellion.

Paris, May 7.—Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, today made an ascension in his dirigible balloon "Pax." He circumnavigated a city block. The balloon responded perfectly to the steering apparatus. The start and the landing were easy.

ing were easy.

London, May 7.—An official dispatch from Pretoria received today states that Colonel Cooper who relieved the garrison at O'Okiep, Caps Colony, found the men there well, with

Caps Colony, found the men there well, with the exception of seven wounded. The enemy retired to the south on the approach of Cooper's forces.

London, May 7.—Premier Salisbury, speaking of the South Africa war, at a meeting of the Primrose Lesgue today said: "Deep as our sacrifices had been during the war we could yet recognize the power, the prestige, the influence, and the magic of our great empire, which is now more potent, more efficient, and more admirable than whea the war begun. We have suffered, but we have greatly won

Berne to the Cathedral. New York, May 7 .- The remains of the late Archbishop Corrigan, who died Monday night, were taken from the archiepiscopal residence this morning to St. Patrick's Cathedral where the oody will lie in state today and tomor-row. The service and processional attending the removal of the remains were most solemn and impressive. The procession started for the archiepiscopa nouse shorely after 10 o'clock, moving to the cathedral. Down the centre sisle the archbishop's body, clad in the full vestments of his high office, was full vestments of his high office, was bone to the catafalque, where it was placed. A long line of mourners and parishioners, after the remains had been placed on the catafalque, passed up the sisic to view the body. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, will be the celeorant at the pontifical requiem mass and the state of on Friday. Arcabishop Ryan, of Pail-adelphia, will preach the sermon. There will be a special musical pro-

gramme for the services.

Several names have been suggested as a successor to Archdishop Corrigan, but under the church law it will be forty days before the three names will be selected and submitted to the Pope. Bishop Farley and Bishop MacDonnell or Brooklyn, are most prominently mentioned in the discussion. Bishop Spaiding, of Peoria, is also mentioned

for the place.

Rome, May 7.—Latrigues for the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, nave already begun at the Vatican. There are two strong parties in the contest. One includes the Jesuits, who stand for the same ideas as the late Archbishop, while the other party stands for Americanism.

The Impending Strike. committee of the miners' union is in session today to decide whether or not to order out the vast army of coal dig-gers from the mines of Pennsylvania in an attempt to force the operators to grant their demands for higher wages and ashorter working day. The situa-tion seemed dark and threatening enough this morning, but a ray of light. came in dispatches from New York and Philadelphia. In those cities authoritative statements were quoted tending to show that the operators ha contemplated making some concession to the convention here which would stave off a strike. This morning it was considered probable that something tangible in the way of concession might be received from New York dur ing the day. If a strike is ordered more than 350 collieries will be lavolved and 145,000 employees will be thrown out of employment. This would mes a loss of about \$188,500 per day This would mean wages, or something like \$4,000,000 month. More than 30,000 railroad men and others would immediately feel the effects of the strike. It would also reduce the country's sup-ply of anthracits coal more than 5,000, 000 tons per month. Scranton, Pa., May 7.—At 12:15 p. m

the conference adjourned until 1:30 John Mitchell said: "Up to this hour we have received no concessions from the operators. Further than that there

is nothing to give to the public."

New York, May 7.—It was rumored in Wall street this afternoon that the anthracits operators have agreed to make a concession of from five to seven and a half per cent, increase in wages that this will be acceptable to the meand that there will be no strike. Members of the Stock Exchange are offering to bet at a rate of 100 to 40 that there will be no anthracite strike this season.

After the Beef Trust. Caicago, May 7 .- U. S. District At

tornsy Bithes arrived here this morning in advance of the bill that is to be filed to obtain an injunction against the beef trust. The instrument will con tain allegations that the six big pack-ing houses in this city together with their branch houses throughout the country, have combined unlawfully for the purpose of raising prices, regulating the purchase of cattle and otherwise manipulating the markets and, sided by transportation companies have pro duced a set of circumstances that enable the packers to squeeze the marke at will. Since the agitation began new evidence has poured in from all parts of the country and the federalattorneys are confident they will make out a case of unlawful collusion by the packers.
A startling feature of the bill is that it
may be constructed so as to effect the
confiscation of all meats and stock ship-

Fight with the Boers Loodon, May 7.—An official dispatch from Pretoria received at the War Office today, reports a successful drive of Boers in the Orange River Colony, The dispatch follows: In vesterial, a contraction of the dispatch of the d yesterday's operations in the Orange River Colony, Eillot held the country from Lindley to the Liebenberg Viei, while Barker held the drifts on the Liebenberg Viei to Frankfort, thu forming a continuous line. The col-Vredfort road line down, and without wheels of any sort drove rapidly south reaching the Kroonstadt, Lindley, and Liebenberg Viel line in the afternoon. Besult: 10 Boers killed, and 208 taken prisoners. Considerable number of horses and cattle also captured. Our cisualties were all. This portion contains the most irreconcilable Boers in the Orange Colony. Barker's column has not yet reported their captures.

Wilhelmina's Condition "Satisfac

tory. Het Loo, Holland, May 7 .- Another hopeful bulletin regarding the queen's illness was issued from the palace this morning. In it no mention is made of the reported turn for the worse in the Queen's condition at midnight. The bulletin reads: "Though the Queen's temperature rose elightly yesterday evening she passed a quiet night and woke wholly free from fever. Her gen-

eral condition is satisfactory."

Another bulletin was issued this afternoon stating that the Queen's condition "gives cause for satisfaction."
The occupants of Loo palace and the people of the town are undoubtedly more cheerful. The excitement incident to her relapse and accouchement

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The ordinance selling the Western The ordinance selling the Western Maryland Railroad to the Fuller syndicate, was signed by Mayor Hayes of Baltimore this morning, and became a law, contingent upon the payment of the purchase price, \$8.751,370 45, and the deposit of the \$500,000 cash guarantee. Previous to the signature of the ordinance Attorney George R. Gaither produced the formal agreements of the produced the formal acceptance of the terms of the sale and the document was signed by Myron T. Herrick, Winslow S. Pierce, and E. L. Fuller, the members of the syndicate, which is said to represent the Wabash or Gould interest

The treaty opening to settlement 416,000 acres of the Rosebud Indian reservation in Iowa has not been signed by the President. Camp wagons have pitched a cordon of tents about the new town of Lawton and fifty thouand persons are expected to take a hand in frawing for the land.

Fire destroyed the main factory of the Cumberland Glass Works at Bridgeton, N. J., this morning. Three furnaces were rulned, throwing 250 men out. Loss \$40,000. The c mpacy will rebuild immediately.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. Harry St. George Tucker has announced that he will not enter the contest for the nomication of a demoratic candidate in the Tenth Virginia Congressional district.

A viclent wind, rain, and hall storm swept Lexington yesterday afternoon. The annex to the Bruce House was proofed, metal awnings torn away, and plate glass windows demolished.

The steeple of Broaddus Memorial Baptist Church, on Thirty-second and Broad streets, Richmond, was blown down in the heavy storm of Monday night. The spire came down with a crash that was heard for a mile away. At 9:30 last night fire was discovered

At 9:30 last night hre was discovered in the paint shop of the Norfolk navy yard. The building was badly damaged and a great quantity of paint stored therein practically ruined. It is impossible to estimate the loss at this time. A board of survey will determine the loss at noon today. A very heavy hallstorm, which was

accompanied by high winds, passed over a portion of Chesterfield, about five miles from Petersburg, Monday Scranton, Pa., May 7 .- The executive | night. The bail fell to a depth of two inches and out vegetation to pieces.

Many trees and much fencing were blown down. Petersburg was visited the same night and again last night by the severest electrical storms known there for a long while.

The case of Alice Schmidt, the young German emigrant girl who was Monday night taken to a hotel by Walter Spratt and an accomplice, is likely to assume international importance. The culprits have not yet been arrested, although there have been strenuous efforts to apprehend them. German Vice Consul Lamb last night went to Washington to confer with the German Ambassador on the subject. The utmost effort is being put forth by the police to discover the whereabouts of the men who enticed Miss Schmidt away from her party.

William Webber and John Haddow labor organizers, serving a six months' of court, have been pardoned by the President. Cass and Thos. Brayley and David Clarkson, who were sen tenced to one month on similar charges were also pardoned. charge in these cases was disobedience of an order and injunction by the court restraining the petitioners from going upon the mine property of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company and interfering with men who had taken the places of strikers.

Dr. Charles M. Biackford, of Lynchburg, has received a letter from Benjamin D. Woodward, ex-assistant Commissioner General, informing him that he had sent by mail the deploma of honorable meation awarded inclass 53 at the Paris Exposition, 1900. This alluston is to the reports on "Deep Sea Soundings, Methods and Results," for which he has already been awarded a bronze medal.

SCHLEY EXPRESSES REGRET .- Admiral Schley returned to Washington last night after his tour of the southern oties, whose guest he had been for the past week. When he was told of Admiral Sampson's death he expressed nis regret, a sentiment in which Mrs. Schley joined him, but he declined to make any further statement at this time. He left Washington today for Baltimore, where this evening he will be presented with the magnificent silver service that has been fashioned out of the silver found on board the Colon, one of the Spanish cruisers des-troyed in his splendid victory over the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

30 BARRELS POTOMAC FLOUR JUST J. C. MILBURN. NO. 1 FAT MACKEREL for sale by FRESH GROUND GRAHAM ELOUR for J. C. MILEURN. DRY GOODS

LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Specials in White Goods.

Qualities and prices that will ap. peal to prudent buyers. Here are a few items that have been made special.

36-inch White Check Mull, in two size checks, especially used for under-wear, &c.; an 18e value, for yard 121/2C wear, &c.; an 18e value, for yard 12/2C
Galates Cloth, an elegant material for boys' wear and ladies full suits; the 15c
a Pure Linen Shirt Waist material in cili the leading shades; the regular 69c 50c
White Mercerized Madras is one of the leading fabrics for waists and dresses. These goods are imported directly 50c
by us, yard
Lilk Grass Linen, imported by us direct from Paris; 48 inches wide; advertised by others at 89c yard—our price 60c

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria

420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[651.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank,

AT ALEXANDRIA, IN THE STATE OF VIR-At the close of business, April 30, 1902. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$709,105 75 Overdrafts secured and unsecured, U. S. bonds to secure circula-50,000 00 U. S. bonds to secure U. S. de-100,000 00 posits, Premiums on U. S. bonds, 10,000 00

Stocks, securities, etc., Banking house, furniture and fixtures, Due from National Banks (not reserve agents), Due from State banks and bank-3,997 64 ers, Due from approved reserve 178,661 62 9,595 19 1,000 00 agents, Checks and other cash items, Notes of other National Banks,

Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents, LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:

Specie, 39,608 83
Legal tender notes, 15,200 00 149 07 54,808 83

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of cir-culation, Due frem U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. re-demption fund. 2,500 00 800 00

\$1,179,798 89

LIABILITIES. \$100,000 00

Cepital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, National bank notes outstand-94,972 46 ing, 50,000 00 Due to other National Banks, 26,467 11 Due to State banks and bankers, 12,914 10

Individual deposits subject to Individual deposits subject to check,

Demand certificates of deposit,
Certified checks,
United States deposits,
Deposits of U. S. disbursing
officers, 746,343 99 4,826 66 1,113 48 84,969 62

8,191 40 \$1,179,798 82

State of Virginia, city of Alexandria : I, Chas. R. Hoof, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. knowledge and belief.

CHAS, R. HOOFF, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the
7th day of May, 1902,

J. D. NORMOYLE, Notary Public.

Correct—attest:
Jas. F. Muir,
J. E. Zimmerman,
M. B. Harlow,
Directors. 1t

[No. 1716.] REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Citizens'NationalBank OF ALEXANDRIA, IN THE STATE OF VIR-GINIA,

At the close of business, April 30th, 1902. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, secured and unse \$445,980 66 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 25,000 00 Stocks, securities, etc., Banking-house furniture, and

9,700 00 fixtures, Due from National Banks (not reserve agents), 31,057 41 Due from State banks and bankers, 3,501 24 Due from state banks and banke Due from approved reserve agents, Checks and other cash items, Fractional paper currency, nick-els, and cents, LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN 68,240 04 6,556 15 283 55

BANK, VIZ: Specie, 14,453 00 Legal tender notes, 7,750 00 22,203 00 Redemption fund with U.
Treasurer, 5 per cent. of culation,

1.250 00 \$657,028 13 LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in, \$100,000 00

\$857,028 13

Surplus fund,
Undivided profits, less expenses
and taxes paid,
National bank notes outstand-64,792 14 21,650 00 25,585 20 347 46 1,244 44 ing, ue to other National Banks, Due to State banks and banks Due to approved reserve sgents, Individual deposits subject to 423,408 89

State of Virginia, Corporation of Alexandria:

I, w F. Lambert, Lashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. LAMBERT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me th
7th day of May, 1902.
J. JOHNSTON GREENS.

Correct—attest:
Ewd. L. Daingerfield,
Worte Hulfish,
Francis L. Smith,

NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES 40c gallon at J. C. MILBURN. COFFEES freshly reasted at store, for sale 12e to 35c by J. C. MILBURN. CANNED LOBSTER, fresh, just received by J.C. MILBURN

CLOVER HILL BUTTER for sale by J. C. MILBURN.